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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ME PRODUCES THE BY-LAWS OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

RTHUR OBEYS THE COURT.

The Engineers Are Forbidden to Take Freight from a Rond on Which There is a Strike, but the Rules Do Not Distinctly Order the Chief to Proclaim a Boy. cott-A Day of Sharp Pencing in Court Setween Lawyers and the Engineers who Resigned and Are Attached for Contempt Engineer Clark, who Says He is Near to Death, Didn't Want to Disgrace Rimself

in the Eyes of His Fellow Engineers. TOLEDo, March 22.-Grand Chief Arthur has splied with the order of Judge Ricks, issued ast Saturday, to bring into court the law, rule. or regulation requiring the members of the rotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to retuse to handle the freight or property of the Ann Arbor Bailroad Company. Mr. Arthur's affidavit was filed to-day by Frank H. Hurd.

It complies fully with what was asked by the any direct authority to order a boycott the Court. While the rules do not give Chief Arthur t is made plain that the members of the Brotherhood are ordered to be loval to their organization, and are compelled to refuse to bandle freight cars or the property of any railroad on which there is a strike, whether it in violation of the law of the country or not. The amdavit sworn to by Chief Arthur is as

The defendant, Peter M. Arthur, in obedience to the order of this Court, now comes and files herewith for inspection of the Court, a copy of the by-laws govern-ing the action of the members of said Brotherhood rering its members to refuse to haudle the cars of Project of said Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railway Company, which rule is as follows: Twelfth-That hereafter when an issue has been sustained by the Grand Chief and carried into effect by

the B. of L. E. it shall be recognized as a violation of on for a member of the Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers' Association, who may be employed on a railroad running in connection with or adjacent said road, to handle the property belonging to said railroad or system in any way that may benefit said company in which the B. of L. E. is at issue, until the grievances or issue of whatever nature or kind, has been amicably settled." Pater M. Artnur, being first duly sworn, says the fore

oing is a true copy of the rate of the Brotherhood of Court, dated Rarch 18, 1893, and served upon him. PETER M. ARTHUR.

Sworn to before me and subscribed is my presence this 20th day of March, A. D., 1863. A. W. BARRER, Notary Public.

There was intense quiet in the crowded court room when the affidavit was read. It did not seem to be all that the railroad attorneys had expected. They asked if there were not more explicit directions for the guidance of the engineers in cases of strikes, and all the engineers now before the Court for contempt denied that there were. The engineers greatly enjoyed the discomfiture of the lawyers.

Chairman Watson had handed in an old constitution and by-laws a day or two ago, which did not contain the information sought. He swore on the stand that it was all that there was in the by-laws on the subject, and he railroad men laughed at the alleged joke they thought they had played on the corporation. But they were quite surprised when the affidavit came from Chief Arthur. They did not suppose he would tell all. To-

night they feel that his has been the severest ow that the Brotherhood has received. It explains the workings of their organization and empowers the enemy, as they call their employers, to fight them on their own ground: The men say that they think Chief Arthur is a little too broad minded for the good of the Brotherhood. Mr. Arthur has not yet reached

the city, although it was supposed that he would present his statement in person. The examination of witnesses to-day in the contempt cases has proceeded slowly. The Lake Shore is trying to show that the men made their refusal to handle Ann Arbor freight knowing full well what the law was The defence is that the men had not heard

of the Court's order until they had resigned from the service of the company. They claim that it was not then applicable. The questioning has been severe, and at times bordering bully-ragging order. The men w tangled in their testimony by the Lake Shore The first thing the company's lawyers did

when they got down to the real question was to present some of the printed rules and regulations of the company, which are in substance that no person would be allowed to leave his post for a trip, part of a trip, or day without leave of his superiors; that men should obey orders of yardmasters while in the yards, and not change engines on the road or leave their engines while on duty; that they shall at all times be vigilant, and not trust to signals entirely for safety. Superintendent of Motive Power John W.

Stevens was the first witness. He said he had charge of the hiring of men and the supervision of the engines. The time when are enthe engineer. It is then the duty of the engineer to get his engine in rendines for the trip. He is paid for the time he is delayed on

The defence admitted the rules. On cross-examination Mr. Stevens said that sometimes they had men who were paid by the mite. The time of only of such men logan when they were called. Men are always called. Ther always get mileage, he said, after they had been out more than twelve hours, no mat-ter whether they had made 100 miles or not. Mr. Southard, in opening proceedings for the Mr. Southard, in opening proceedings for the defence, said that he had a number of alli-daylts made by the strikers, which he would read to the Court before beginning the examination of witnesses. The first affidavit was that of James Lennon, engineer on the Lake Shore road.

ennon said that he had no knowledge of the

Lennon said that he had no knowledge of the acts mentioned in the Lake Shore application, so far as the Toledo. Ann Arbor, and North Michigan Bullway is concerned. He had received no notice of the order issued by Judge Ricks, had not refused to obey orders with reference to the handling of Ann Arbor cars, and had no recollection of receiving Ann Arbor cars on March 17.

On that day he had storped at Alexis, having observed that the order board was displayed, which was a signal for him to stop. He was told by the station agent at that place that there was en Ann Arbor car on the side track and that he would be expected to take it into Toledo. Thereupon he resigned his place as engineer for the Lake Shore. He then offered to take the car into Toledo as matter of secummodation and did so. Since that time has not considered himself an employee of the road.

other affidavits were almost exactly the

The other affidavits were almost exactly the same, the men in each case denying ithat they had seen the order of the Court before quitting work, and asserting that they had not struck, but resigned. The foreman of the Air Line Junction round house, J. O. Berdeen, testified that it was his duty to see that the men were called for their runs.

He gets his orders from the yard master when engines are wanted, and then looks up some man to take the engine out. The men enter the company's service when they come to the round house. He was at the Air Line Junction on March 17 last, and he received an order for an extra freight train to be taken to Detroit. This was about 3 P. M. Engine 470 stood for the run, and Engineer Clark and Frieman Thompson were called.

He saw Clark about 4.15 o'clock. He was sitting at his desk and Clark come in. He had just then received a copy of the mandatory order issued by Judge Bleks, to be posted in the round house. He showed it to Clark. At 0.15 o'clock Clark took his engine out. At the same time he had his office boy tack the order upon the bulletin loard.

He she went home. About 6:40 o'clock the caller came to his house and said that Clark had not taken the train out. He went down to the depot, and at 7:50 o'clock returned to the uncetion. He found that the train had not gone. He sent the caller after Engineer Case and Fireman I ones were sent for. Rutger and Fireman Jones were sent for. Rutger and Fireman I ones were sent for. Rutger and Fireman Jones were sent for.

(Continued on Third Page.)

DEATH IN A HAND CLASP. 1 The Skin on Mr. O'Leary's Palm Was Broken and Blood Potsoning Set In.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The warm grasp of a friendly hand led to the death of Dennis O'Leary, who was buried at Bristol, Pa., today. For some years the venerable gentleman has made his home with friends in Boston, although a resident of Bristol. While strolling through a Boston park a few days ago Mr. O'Leary, who recently celebrated his 93d birthday, was stopped by a young and robust friend, who grasped his hand and gave it hearty squeeze.

His finger palls sunk into the palm of Mr. O'Leary's hand. The skin was cut through and a few drops of blood appeared, but no at-tention was paid to the wound until the musand a few drops of blood appeared, but no attention was paid to the wound until the muscles of the hand became so sore that the fingers could be bent only with great difficulty.

A day later the muscles became rigid and the hand began to swell. Black rings appeared under the old man's finger nails, and the skin on the back of his hand became mottled. The swelling increased from hour to hour, until his arm and shoulders were twice their normal size, and as the swelling grew the pain increased. Medical aid, the best that could be had in Boston, was summoned as soon as it appeared that the wound was serious; but the blood poisoning had advanced, so far and so quickly that nothing could be done except to alleviate the great suffering of the patient.

On account of his age amputation of the arm or even the hand would probably have proved fatal, but before the physicians in attendance could finally decide upon a course the old gentleman's condition became so grave that an operation of any kind was out of the question. His death followed in a short time.

The body was embalmed and prepared for shipment to Bristol, where it arrived on Tuesday. There were no signs of his sufferings, and the hundreds who gathered about his grave in old St. Mark's Catholic Cemetery yearerday talked of only how pencefuliv the old man had lived and how strangely he had died

HE STRUCK HIS HOUSEMAID.

Prof. Thomas Arrested as a Result of a Dollar's Worth of China Being Broken,

LAREWOOD, March 22 .- Prof. John Thomas, who is a teacher of German at the Lakewood Heights School, was arrested on Monday on a warrant for assault and battery preferred against him by Josephine Kraft, a housemaid in his employ. Saturday being the end of the girl's month, she was about to leave the Thomas family, and it was when she applied to the Professor for her wages that she says he struck her four times on the head, felling her to the floor.

He then kicked her about the body. Bruises apparently corroborate her story. The Professor's story is, that when he discharged her for general inefficiency he deducted a dollar from her wages to pay for some dishes she had broken. She straightway began to abuse him and his wife, and he slapped her four times on the face. Prof. Thomas denied knocking the wonan down or kicking her. He did not know that the girl had been bruised, but said if she was he was willing to make affidavit she had inflicted the bruises upon herself so as to bring an action of damages against him.

Prof. Thomas admitted that this was not the first trouble he had had with his servants.

ages against him.

Prof. Thomas admitted that this was not the first trouble he had not with his servants.

He said that some time ago an abusive colored woman had declined to leave when discharged; he then threw her baggage out of the door, and pushed her out after it. Prof. Thomas is a graduate of Princeton College, and before he came to Lakewood conducted a similar school in Brooklyn with Prof. Miley, who is one of the faculty at the Lakewood Heights School.

LOOKING FOR ADVENTURES.

The Steamer that Has Extered Behring Sea

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-The owners of the steamer Alexander are much excited over reports that their vessel was seen entering Behring Sea. They declare this report inredible, and say the strange vessel which passed into the sea last mouth was probably a steam whaler bound to the far north. This is not so. No steam whaler cleared from this city in January or February and none wintered at Honolulu. The Alexander was fitted out for any adventure, and her Captain. Aleck McLean, is the greatest dare-devil on this coast, barring only Hansen, the Flying Dutchman, who two years ago made a raid on the seal Islands in late November in a furious storm that nearly wrecked his scheener.

a turious sectors.

Schooler.

McLean is the skipper who nailed the United States fing to the mast of the scaler Lewis when he was chased off the Siberian sed Islands by the Caris cruiser Zabriska. When the Lewis was overhauled McLean with such when the Lewis was overhauled McLean turned and rammed the cruiser with such force as to make a hole in her side. He swore when here that if he met a liussian war vessel his summer he would flight her, and he is likely to keep his word.

The Alexander slipped into Behring Sea through a pass which is seldom used. She did not touch at Honolulu or Japan, nor was she seen in Japan waters. She may have had honest intentions, but she certainly excited suspicion by sailing under Hawaiian colors, carrying arms, and preventing any inspection of her equipment when here. A revenue cutter sent to Behring Sea a fortnight earlier than usual would settle the mystery.

PRANKS OF MISCHIEVOUS BOYS.

They Run a Freight Car on the Main Track

HAZLETON, Pa. March 22 .-- Yorktown is the name of a small village five miles west of this place, and among its population is a gang of boys who are maliciously mischlevous. Last evening about to clock six of them strolled up to the siding below the coal breaker and found a gondola car there half laden with tim-The grade of the tracks runs toward the ber. The grade of instruces rains toward the main line. A spring switch connects the tracks there. They climbed upon the car and released the brakes, and away it went on to the main line. The boys stuck to it until stopped. Then they hid in the swamp near by to await developments.

Then they hid in the swamp near by to await developments.

Noon the roar of an approaching train was heard. In another moment a train came up, it was a heavy freight train drawn by two engines. The engineer saw that it was useless to try to stop, and a collision followed. One truck of the gondola landed at the foot of a forty-foot embankment. The other truck kent the rails and shot out ahead, running a mile infore it stopped. The crash did not affect the locomotive, but threw a half dozen cars of the track and blocked them for several hours. The boys stole into town and have not been arrested.

MRS. UPHAM ELECTED.

Another Woman Made a Member of the As-

bury Park School Board. ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 22 .- One thousand persons, one-half of whom were women. crowded the Opera House last night on the ecasion of the annual school meeting of District 90%. It was the most exciting event of the kind ever held in Monmouth county, and the kind ever held in Monmouth county, and even the lively borough election last week paied into insignificance compared with it.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Asbury Fark was in the fight and strongly solvocated the election of Mrs. Dr. Elia Prenties Upham as a member of the behood floard. The members of the union gave out Upham ballots on the street regardless of the comment of the sterner sox.

Eight hundred and twenty yoles were cast, keeping the tellers and judge of election busy for over an hour. The successful candidates were Mrs. Upham and Lewis Hainear. The women are elated over their victory and will celebrate the event in a fitting manner. There are now two women in the School Board. It was voted to raise \$15,000 for the building of a new schoolhouse in West Asbury Park.

Mr. Winslow Falls to Get a Divorce.

YANKTON, S. D., March 22.-Herbert Hall Winslow, the dramatist, has tried in vain to get a divorce in South Dakota. The jury has returned a verdiet against him and in favor of the defendant, Daisy Edna Winslow. Mr. Winslow was much affected by the blow to his hopes, and has announced his intention of assigning another cause for action and try-ing it again. He solemnly avows he will never live with his wife.

"Admiral,"

Higher cost tobacco. Higher cost paper. Higher cost labor.

Higher character in every detail than any ther cigarette.

This brand is not made by the trust -Ade.

ELOPING BY WHOLESALE.

ILLINOIS GIRLS WITH GRIEFANCES, AND THE REMEDY PROPOSED.

They All Had Trouble at Home, and, Their Lovers Being Willing, They Decided to Elope-Several Couples Leave Home-One Young Man and Two Girls Now in Juli.

Sr. Louis, March 22.—Shortly after 7 o'clock to-night Police Sergeant Michael O'Malley and Roundsman James Corcoran saw a tall, nicely dressed man step from a Mobile and Ohio train and help two young girls down the steps. The man appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and when he walked away with the They watched him get into a cab with the

girls and then decided to look into the matter more closely. So they stopped the cab, and questioned the occupants. Their stories were not satisfactory, and the three people were taken to the Four Courts. To the Sergeant in charge the man gave his

name as Henry F. Barnes, 34 years of age, and said he was a printer from Cincinnati. The girls gave their names as Dell and May cousins, and that Barnes was also a cousin of theirs. They lived at Jonesboro, Ill., they said, and had come to St. Louis to visit a

brother who lived here. Capt. William Young took them in charge. and for nearly two hours examined them, together and separately, but they stuck to their stories. Finally the man weakened. He said he had only known the girls a few hours, and had met them on the train.

He was taken out and the elder of the girls was brought in. She adhered to her first story. Then the younger was placed in the sweat box. She held out for a few minutes. and then without a tear told the truth. Her story is as follows:

"My proper name is Minnie Coleman, and the girl in the other room is my slater, Dixie. I am 17 years old and she is nearly 19. My

the girl in the other room is my sister, Dixie. I am 17 years old and sho is nearly 18, My father is James W. Coleman. a lawyor of Anna. Ill., also Sergeant-at-Arms of the Illinois State Senate.

"We lived in Anna, and there met Mr. Barnes, who stopped at a lotel there. This morphy we three, along with six other girls and five men, cloped from Anna. I don't know how it all came about, but to the best of my knowledge home troubles caused the whole.

"Mr. larnes used to call at our house regularly. He was keeping company with a widow, a Mrs. Bowman, who lived in Jonesboro, one mile from Anna. John Morris, a young painter, used also to call at our house, but he was going with Fanny O'Keith.

"Last Saturday a party was given in Anna, and my sister, along with me, Barnes, and Morris attended. There we met a number of girls. In the course of a general conversation we began talking of home. All the girls had grlevances, and when we spoke of ours, a general chorus of lamentations went up.

"Then we were told that a plan of elopement was being arranged by which about a dozen couples were to leave Anna surreptitiously and go to Chicago, where all were to be married. Of course we entered into the sport of the thing. Mr. Harnes and another young man agreed to become our side partners.

"This morning the plan was ripe. Only three girls and four men, including Barnes and Morris, besides us, were really to go. We walked to Jonesboro, and there boarded a wagon which was hired beforehand, and which took us to Alta Pass.

"Here all of us except Morris got on the train. Morris told us to buy tickets to Murphysboro and from there pay our fare to St. Louis in cash, so as throw off suspicion. Morris did not come, as his girl was atraid to leave home.

"At Murphysboro all the party except my effect, the train.

Morris did not come, as his girl was atraid to leave home.

At Murphysboro all the party except my stater, myself, and Mr. Parnes left the train. We came here, and our screet followed. I want to go to my brother in Chicag. He is willing to receive us, and I know my father will not relent."

The girls were placed in charge of Police Matron Harris and their parents were notified. Barnes was locked up. The police believe his real name is Harry I. Parties. When searched \$70% is loaded whith & Wesson revolver, and a lot of paners were found on his person. Among the papers was a newspaner dipping with an account of a divorce suit teatween Kate Stought and he had been dipping with an account of a divorce suit hetween Kate Stought and her husband. H. P. Stought, who were married in Shelby county, HL, April, 1884.

A RESTRAINT ON HONEST LABOR, To Deprive a Man of Work Because He Refuses to Join a Union.

ROCHESTER, March 22.-Justice Adams of the Supreme Court to-day handed downs decision in the case of Charles Curran against Louis Galen as President of the Workingmen's Local Assembly 1,748, Knights of Labor. Curran was a non-union man, and was employed as engineer of the Miller Brewing Company. The assembly secured his discharge in 1830 because he was not a member of the order, and the began an action for \$10,000 damages. The defence set up was that no malice was intended toward the plantiff, but that his discharge was ordered in tursuance of an agreement entered into between the local assembly and the Brewers' Association, of which the Miller Brewing Company is a member, that no workman should be employed in the brewers' association, of which the Miller Brewing Company is a member, that no workman should be employed in the brewers' age to the carriage. The defence set up was that no malico was intended toward the plaintiff, but that his discharge was ordered in jursuance of an agreement entered into between the local assembly and the lirewers' Association, of which the Miller Brewing Company is a member, that no workman should be employed in the brewery who was not a member of the union. A. G. Warren, the plaintiff's attorney, demurred to this answer, and Judge Adams sustained the demurrer. In his opinion Justice Adams says:

"The defendants had a perfect right, as we have seen, to unite with this or any other organization, but they have no right to insist that others should do so, and when they make plaintiff's refueal to poin it a pretext for depriving him of his right to labor, they interest with his personal liberty in a manner and to an extent the law will not countenance, and their action, instead of affording a protection to, operates as a restraint upon honest labor."

RAINING ON THE GOODS.

Leoky Roofs at the World's Fair Evoke Protests From Exhibitors.

Currage, March 22.-Diretor-General Davis issued an order to-night to release no more exhibits from bond at present. Cars loaded with goods from foreign countries were stopped on the tracks at the entrances to several buildings. Customs inspectors were cautioned not to allow the seals to be broken and to hold the cars until further notice.

This order was the result of a lot of letters received by Col. Davis to-day, profesting against the leaky roofs of Manulacturers. Agricultural, and Transportation halts. The complaints came from foreign Commissioners, many of whom had cummenced to unpack their displays. They told Col. Davis that their exhibits would be rained if exposed to the rain that ran in torrents through the roofs, and demanded that the leaks be stopped at once that they might go on with the arrangement of the displays.

The roof of Manufacturers' Hall is in a very had condition. The construction department has not been able to make repairs since the snow slide crushed the skylights, and water rushes through in cascades. With the exception of several sections the floor was completely denethed to-day, in some places water stood in pools an inch deep. The exhibitors of half a locate foreign mations and many Americans were competed to duit work. eral buildings. Customs inspectors were cau-

FROM MR. GLADSTONE.

A Message in Response to a Home Rule Greeting from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 -- Col. John I. Rogers. President of the home rule meeting held at the Academy of Music on Monday evening.

has received the following in Perponse to a cablegram sent Mr. Gludstone:

Lorior, March 22, 1863,

Col. Regra, Chairman of Hope Field, her or, Philodelphia.

I thank you respectfully for measure sent. Have aften expressed the engening ground was derive in our important work from Lavarable equiton, not only throughout the British empire, but from our brathren in race, especially is the Philod States.

Glibbriog.

Burglars in a Bentist's Office.

Dr. H. E. Van Horn, a dentist at 444 Sixth avenue, reported to the police of the Nineteenth committed in his office on Tuesday night be-tween u and 11 office on Tuesday night be-\$1,000 worth of instruments and specimens of his work. precinct vesterday that a burglary had been

The Boss of the "15 Puzzle."

The "A B C Puzzie." of which Thomas A. Edison says: "It is the cutest thing I have ever seen." is now on sale at Ridler's. Truesdell's. Lichtenstein's, and notion dealers generally. One hundred dollars in prizes for solutions.

MRS. BARLOW HAS ELOPED. THE BURGLAR DROPPED HIS AMULET.

When Discovered He Ran off, Leaving His Mask and His Patron Saint Behind. The burglars that have made fifteen more of

less successful attempts to enter houses at Bensonhurst-br-the-Sea within the past month, tried to break into the house of Mrs. Lilian Myers in Eighty-fourth street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues. Tuesday night about 11 o'clock.

They cut through a window in the parlor and shoved back the latch with wires, and though they only worked when the fog horn was blowing in the bay, or when the electric

was blowing in the bay, or when the electric cars at Eighty-sixth street were passing, they made enough noise to wake Mra Myers. She came down stairs, and as soon as she was convinced that the men were at work in the parlor, shouted to wake a guest who was sleeping on the floor above.

The men, Mrs. Myers thinks three of them, immediately jumped out of the window and vaulted the railing of the verantia. A thick for made it impossible to see which way they ran, One of them, however, dropped his mask and host. The mask was a home-made affair of black cambric and an elastic band. The hat was bought in the Bowerr, and tucked under the band was a cheap print of Saint Rocco, lithographed at Naplea, and bearing the inscription. Eris in peste Patronus." The local police authorities have not been able to trace the men.

MAY BEGIN WORK AT ONCE.

The Mayor Approves the East River Bridge Company's Franchise.

Mayor Gilroy signed the resolution giving the East River Bridge Company a franchise yesterday afternoon. He said he had examined it carefully, and had found that the city's interests were well protected. The Mayor's signature was all that was needed to enable the bridge company to go ahead with the work. The company's officials say that the first and

The company's officials say that the first and largest of the two bridges will be opened for traffic within seven years.

John Cotter, John J. McCaffrey, and E. D. Bertine, a committee of the Willis Avenue Building Association, called on Mayor Gilroy and asked him to endorse the bill pending in the Legislature for a new bridge across the Harlem from First to Willis avenue. The Mayor said he had given the matter careful consideration, and he was sorry that he could not favor the bill. The city, he told the committee, expects to spend \$5,000,000 for bridges across the Harlem within the next few years, and the facilities thus to be provided, he thought, would be sufficient. The committee argued long with the flayor without changing his opinion.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved yesterday the plans of the Fark Department for the Jerome avenue approach to the new Maccomb's Dambridge. The maps are for a road eighty feet wide.

100 MUCH COCAINE.

Willett Able to Write a Note on His Card Before They Took Him to Hospital. Ernest H. Willett, an Englishman who is said to be an art critic by profession, was taken very ill in Varian's saloon, at Boekman street and Park row, at 11:30 o'clock last

He suddenly rushed into the street and staggered toward Broadway. He was assisted into a drug store by a boy, who asked him what was the matter? "I'm poisoned, sonny," he replied. It was a drug store by a boy, who asked him what was the matter?

"I'm poisoned, sonny," he replied. It was learned that he had taken twenty-five grains of comine in hyperdermic injections. While in the drug store he took from his pocket a card bearing his name, and on the face of it wrote in pencil: "Dearest, don't be anxious if I am not home. Yours, Ernest." On the reverse side of the card was his address. 414 West Fifty-seventh street. Policeman Enker summoned an ambulance, and Willett was taken to Chambers Street Hospital, where he gave the address of H. J. Marquaine of 11 West Twenty-sixth street, who, he said, was his friend.

riend.

He then lapsed into unconsciousness. His condition is critical, but it is thought be will

TWO BROOKLYN WOMEN IN PERIL.

One of Them the Daughter-In-law of Mayor Boody. The horses attached to a carriage containing Mrs. Boody, the wife of Henry T. Boody of 70 Berkeley place, a son of Mayor Boody, and Mrs. Rickerson, the wife of Charles L. Rickerson of 37 Eighth avenue, took fright yesterday afternoon while turning from Carlton avenue into Prospect place, in Brooklyn, and ran up

UNION PACIFIC'S PRESIDENT. S. H. H. Clark Thinks Mr. Mink or Mr Millard Will be Chosen,

OMAHA, March 22.-The following informaon about the next President of the Union Pacific Railroad was given to the press to-day

by retiring President S. H. H. Clark: "Oliver W. Mink, the present comptroller of the Union Pacific, and Mr. Joseph H. Millard of Omaha, one of the directors, are mentioned for the place. Both are strong men, and either

for the place. Both are strong men, and either of them would direct the affairs of the company with signal shility.

"Mr. Mink is perfectly well acquainted with the linancial standing of the system. He knows its needs, its obligations and when they are due, and I feel sure he would carry out the present policy, thereby strengthening its condition.

"Mr. Millard is an old friend of mine, whom I regard with much favor. He, too, knows the road, its physical needs and requirements. He has been over every foot of it a number of times, and if elected would make an excellent President.

President.
"He is, in addition, an able financier, and the directors could not make a mistake by electing either of these men."

SIXTY NEW DOCTORS IN BROOKLYN.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Commencement of

the Long Island College Hospital. The twenty-fourth annual commencement exercises of the Long Island College Hospital ook place last night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity by the relatives and friends of the sixty graduates, who were grouped in full dress in front of the stage. Prof. Joseph H. laymond, secretary of the faculty, presented the candidates for graduation, the Hippocratic oath was administered by Prof. Jarvis S. Wight, and the degrees were conferred by President Alexander J. C. Skene, Dr. Frank Terry Brooks was the valedictorian, and Dr. Alexander Hutchins delivered the address to the graduates.

New York City's Se sool Exhibit. ALBANY, March 22.-Assemblyman Ellison

piloted a delegation from the New York city School Board around yesterday, and brought them before the World's Fair managers, where they asked that New York city's school exhibit they asked that New 20th City school exhibit to mounted and placed in the general State exhibit at Chicago instead of being a separate exhibit by the city and at the city expense. Their request was granted. The delogation consisted of School Commissioners Charles L. Holt, J. A. Goulden, and Charles W. Wehrum.

Death of a Centenaring PROVIDENCE, March 22.-Phobe Ann. widow of Nathan Proffit, died yesterday at the Home for Aged Colored Women in the 101st year of herage. She was born in Smithfield, R. L. on Fob. 28, 17163. She was married to Nathan Proffit of Warwick, and resided for the greater part of her married life in Thompson, Conn. Four children were born to her, two of whom are now alive. She had the use of her facul-ties to the last.

The Putflow of Gold is decreasing, but the output of Old Domini Cigarettes continues to increase. Photograph in each package. - Ade.

DR. GILES, HER FORMER FIANCE, WITH HER IN MONTREAL.

The Boctor's Wife Suspected They Were Together and Went to See Dr. Barlow-Detectives Confirmed Her Suspicions,

Two detectives whom Dr. John Wilton Barow of 178 Rutledge street. Williamsburgh employed to trace his missing wife. Jessie A Barlow, furnished him last night, it is alleged with sensational evidence touching her movements since she disappeared on Friday last It is said that she is in Montreal with Dr. C. H. Giles of Philadelphia, whose father is the Rev. Chauncey Giles, a Swedenborgian minister of Philadelphia. Dr. Giles is about 35 years old, and has a wife and two children. Before Mrs. Barlow married Dr. Barlow she has known Dr. Giles for many years, and, it is said, they were once engaged to be married.

From a reliable source last night it cama to light that for more than eight years Dr. Giles had kept up a secret correspondence with Mrs. Barlow. Dr. Barlow had known it for a long time, it is said, and made unsuccessful efforts to break it off. He then decided for the sake of his children to keep the matter :

Information which Dr. Barlow, it is alleged. received last night is to the effect that on Tuesday night of last week Mrs. Barlow was in Dr. Giles's company in this city. Dr. Giles. it is said, had left his home the previous day. after telling his wife he was going to Canada on business. Mrs. Barlow did not return home at all on Tuesday night. When she came back on Wednesday morning of the next day and Dr. Barlow asked her where she had been she refused to

asked her where she had been she refused to tell him, and, it is said, began to erv. Dr. Barlow, in order to soothe her, told her that he would never ask her the question again. When she went away on Friday, and Dr. Barlow heard nothing of her until Tuesday night, and then learned how she had registered at the Delayan House, his suspicions were aroused.

In the mean time Mrs. Giles, the wife of the Doctor, had moved her household effects to this city, where, according to her husband's instructions, they were to live. In packing the things together in her Philadelphia home Mrs. Giles, it is alleged, found letters written to her husband by Mrs. Barlow. She moved into a flat at Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue, this city, where she is at present logated.

In yesterday's newspapers she read of the

located.
In yesterday's newspapers she read of the disappearance of Mrs. Barlow, and that she had registered under the name of Giles at the Lelavan House. Mrs. Giles who had been considerably depressed at the finding of letters from Mrs. Barlow to her husband, went to Williamsburghlast night, and, it is said, called at Dr. Barlow's house, where they compared notes.

at Dr. Barlow's house, where they compared notes.

When Dr. Barlow was seen last night by a SUN reporter he was crying, and unwillingly admitted that the reports current about his wife and Gilos were in the main true. Dr. Barlow added that it was Dr. Gilos's father who had married him and his wife.

"Some years ago." added Dr. Barlow, "I suspected that my wife was altogether too friendly with Dr. Giles and she was willing to have a divorce. I suppressed the matter, Mough for the sake of my children. I don't think I'll ever take her back again."

Mrs. Forbes, it was said last night, attended the church of the Rev. Mr. Giles when he preached in this city. It was also said that Mrs. Forbes, before her daughter is marringe to Dr. Barlow, would rather have seen her become the wife of Dr. Giles.

LET THE CARS CUT HIS HEAD OFF. A Boy, Disappointed in Love, Commits Sulelde Near His School.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.-Because of unrequited love. Will Frye, aged 17, put his head on a railroad track yesterday and was decapitated. The suicide was on the Louisville Southern Railroad, near Shelbyville. Frye's home was at Homp Ridge, in Shelby county. He had at Homp Ridge, in Shelty county. He had been in love with a schoolgirl in his neighborhood, but she did not encourage him any more than a number of other young men. Frye became despondent over his tainer to secure her affections. Yesterday, when he went to school, only a short distance from his own home, he seemed more moody than usual. His sweetheart was a mipli there, and taiked to him a short time before the session legan. About 8:30 o clock, just after the teacher had taiped the bell for order, young Frye asked to be excused from the room. His request was granted, and this was the last seen of him.

Frye walked to a place on the railroad where there was a sharp curve and waited for the train, which was soon due. At its approach he put his head on the track. When the engineer saw the boy it was too late. The teacher heard the train stop, and as it was something unusual told several of her older rupils, inneard the radii stop, and as it was something innusual told several of her older pupils, in-cluding Frye's sweetheart, to go with her to investigate. When they reached the track the young girl swooned.

WANTED TO CONVERT POLITICIANS. The Hard Task a Buffalo Woman Believed It Her Duty to Undertake,

Buffalo, March 22. "What'll I do?" said Clerk Lephart of the County Clerk's force to Deputy Clerk Turner at noon to day. "There's a woman in the other room and she wants to know if she can hold a prayer meeting in here. Mr. Turner reflected a moment and then

"No: this is a County Clerk's office, and not

"No: this is a County Clerk's office, and not a Sunday school or place for religious worship," and Clerk Lenhart returned to the lady and told her of the refusal.

This missionary was Mrs. George Squires, a wealthy, intellectual, and refined woman. She is the mother of several children, and helieves it is her duty to convert the politicians. When asked why she was so anxious to convert the politicians, she was so anxious to convert the politicians, she was so anxious to convert the politicians, she answered:

"I was sitting in my garden on the lake shore one summer day, a year ago, reading, when God appeared to me and told me that He laid upon me the duty to convert to His worship the firemen and policemen of Buffale, and I am still doing this good work."

Mrs. Squire not long ago obtained a divorce from her husband, who afterward married the co-respondent, who was his typewriter. Mrs. Squire's brother is George Pierce, a wealthy refrizerator manufacturer. efrigerator manufacturer.

THE MOSCOW ASSASSINATION.

Mayor Alexejeff Still Alive-His Assaliant a Half Crazed Nibilist.

Moscow, March 22.-Owing to the extreme care exercised by the authorities to suppress all information concerning the shooting of Mayor Alexejeff. it is impossible to get more light on the case. Even the fact of his life or death is enveloped in mystery. The Norce Vremus this morning announced that he was

death is enveloped in mystery. The Array Viranga this morning announced that he was dead.

This afternoon an official bulletin denied this report and said that the surgeons had extracted the builet and the Mayor might recover. Two hundred policemen surround the City Hall and keep back the crowd, which has decreased but little since the first news of the shooting went our. Only the family of M. Alexeeff, the authorities, and two surgeons are allowed to enter the building.

It is reported this evening that Adrianoff is a half-crazed Kihnist, once arrested in St. Petersburg for conspiracy, but adjudged insane and sent to an asylum.

Where is Frederick Riecher! Frederick Riecher, a retail jeweller in part-

nership with Henry Steinicke at 122 Broadway, Williamsburgh, disappeared nine days way. Williamsburgh, disappeared nine days ago from his boarding house at 66 South Tenth street. The police of Brooklyn have searched in vain for him, and now the Watchmakers'. Association of this city, of which Riceber is President, are going to institute a search. Hischer is 46 years old. Mr. Stoinicks said vesterday that for several weeks before Riceker went away he acted queerly. Riceker, Mr. Steinicks added, had about \$50 with him. Riceker is President of the New York Turn Verein.

An Epidemic of Measles, ROME, N. Y., March 22,-This region is suf-

ering from an epidemic of measles. As a rule, children escape lightly, but among adults there have been a number of deaths, resulting mostly from pneumonia and other complications following measles. Between T:30 last evening and G A. M. to-day Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Seothon of Lee Centre, seven miles north of here, lost a son and two daughters, aged respectively 24, 22, and 18 years.

Dr. Deane's Dyspensis Pills onre everybody. If any doubt this sak Proprietor Barry of Glenham Hotel. — 4de.

A ZOWN BURNED BY NEGRORS. Every Store and Residence in Purvis, Miss

Destroyed. MERIDIAN, Miss., March 22.- The town of Purvis, Miss., on the New Orleans Northeastern Railroad, 100 miles south of Meridian, was destroyed by incendiaries last night. Shortly after midnight the torch was applied

to five buildings in different portions of the town, and within two hours' time almost every store and residence in the place was wiped out. The people ran panic-stricken into the streets, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The Western Union Telegraph office was burned and particulars are meagre, but from the passengers who passed Purvis on a northbound train this afternoon it was learned that the conflagration is the result of a bitter feeling between the white people and the nogroes.

special train late this afternoon. KILLED HIS WIFE AND HER SISTER Then a Mob of Miners Took Him From the Officers and Lynched Him,

growing out of the arrest of a negro preacher.

posse of citizens left Meridian for l'urvis on a

ALBIA, Iowa, March 22,-William Frazier, miner, lived with his wife and babe at Carbon A few di ago, on account of Frazer's

drunkenness and abuse, his wife took her babe, left him, and went to Hiteman to stay with her sister. Mrs. Smith. When he called to-day he stabbed her and her sister to death and mutilated his babe. cutting one leg nearly off. A Sheriff's posse captured him in the woods

PLOUGHED THROUGH THE STONE. A Big Obstruction on the Track, but Little Damage was Done.

this evening. A mob of miners took him from

the officers and lynched him.

Sr. Louis, March 22. - The engine that steamed into the Union Depot with the 7:15 Missouri Pacific train from Denver this morning was covered with a white substance that from a distance looked like snow. Close examination showed that the engine was cov erved with pulverized rock, which was beaten into the woodwork and had scratched the unint off the iron. Three miles the other side of Herman, Mo., the engine struck a huge sandstone rock which had been lodged squarely on the track. The rock stood about seven feet high, and reached from rail to rail The engine came around the curve, and the

The engine came around the curve, and the engineer did not see the obstruction until he was nearly upon it.

The iron pilot struck the rock a centre blow, and the heavy eighty-ion engine went through it like an immense arrow. For a moment the engineer and fireman were as dead. Bits of the large stone flew against the cab windows like hail, with sufficient force to break the panes. Part of the rock went under the engine, tore the iron ashpan all to pieces, and broke the brake beams. The brake beams of the passenger coaches were also broken.

"Train robbers must have been laying for us," said Engineer Hamilton, in relating the incident to a reporter. "We were bowling along at a lively rate. The night was very bad and we could hardly seetwenty feet ahead, suddenly I noticed the rock on the track. It looked about as big as a steam fire engine, and I tell you we were frightened for a second. Down went the emergency brake, but we couldn't stop. Crash, and on we went. It is a wonder that we were not derailed. When we stopped at the next station, there were pleces of the rock as big as barrels on the pilot."

THE HON, STANDHOPE POTSDAM SAMS

Georgia's Pressing Need May Thwart His Desire to Become Minister to Persia. ATLANTA, March 22.-There is a probability that the Shah of Persia will never have an onportunity of seeing the Hon. Standhope Pots dam Sams of Georgia as Minister to Teheran This grows out of developments to-day which have made Standhope Potsdam Sams temporary State Geologist of Georgia. Some years ngo the State Legislature decided that it would be a good thing to establish a geological tureau. The Geological Commission consisted of the Governor and State House officers, with the Governor's private secretary as clerk. This is what got Mr. Fams into the fuss. The Commission was to appoint three expert men as geologist and first and second assistants. Prof. Spencer was made geologist. A young man named Whatley was made his first assistant. The two were always at odds.

Ayoung man inmed whatley was made his first assistant. The two were always at odds. On one occasion they came together with blows. To-day the Commission held a meeting and agreed that the best thing to do would be to get ril of the geologists.

Clerk Sams was instructed to go to the geological offices and excel the bounced officials, and see that the place was locked up against their reentrance. At first this was play for the iton. Standhope Potsdam Sams, but when he returned, after successfully accomplishing his mission, there was a surprise in store for him. The Governor b andly took him he would have to keep charge of the geological office until some other provision should be made. The and smile which overspread the features of the candidate for Teheran plainly took the pain which he felt over his possible detention in this country.

"What will the Shah think," he thought, "If I fail to make my appearance before him by

"What will the Shah think," he thought, "if I fail to make my appearance before him by the rising of the next spring moon?"

He whistied softly as he returned its the pile of stones which had been gathered in the office of the State Geologist, and at a late hour te-night he was engaged trying to decipher the labels which told to what age they belonged.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED. Bogus Coin and Moulds Seized in a House

Joseph A. Walson, a German, 40 years old. giving his occupation as a clerk, and Fredericka Baumann, 23 years old, a cook, were arrested in a raid made on a house in 170 iouwenhoven street. Sunnyside. Long Island City, last evening, by John P. Bowers, Chief of the United States Secret Service Bureau, and deputies, who were searching for counter-feiters. It is said that a quantity of counter-feit half dollars and some broken moulds were found in the house. The prisoners were taken to the Second precinct station house to await their transfer to Brooklyn this morning.

A Corpse in the Buggy. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22.-At 12:30 tolight a buggy was driven into a Springfield

livery stable by a man who, with a companion. ad hired it some hours earlier. The driver alighted, woke the sleeping tableman, and delivered up the team with the information that his friend was asleep in the wagon. The stableman found a corpse lying in the buggy in a pool of blood. The authorities were immediately notified. The dead man's name was James Collins, and he was formerly a bartender.

Urnshed to Beath by the Elevator. Michael Garry of 190 Broadway, Brooklyn. was crushed to death at 2 o'clock this morning between the elevator and the hatchway in the Recorder building at 15 Spruce street. He was a helper in the press room, and was employed only a few days ago. The body was taken to the Oak atreet sta-tion, and the Coroner was notified.

The Weather. Spring opened with very unsettled weather condi-

tions prevailing generally over the country.

The thermometer at l'erry's pharmacy in Tuz Son building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 250 44 8:30 P. M 230 41 0 P. M 261 44 0 P. M 261 44 0 P. M 363 45 12 Mid 1 0 2 1893 10 46 17 44 10 34 17 86 Average on March 22, 1832

washington forestart for theuseas.
For New England, threatening weather and anow Frain, easterly win le, dangerous gales on the coast In eastern New York, a steen Pennsylvania, New Jersey.

and Delawate, rain or smore: envierly utials, dispersus on the coest; slight rise is temperature. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, threatening weather and rain or snow; easterly winds; slightly warmer Thursday; colder in souther. portions of Obio Friday morning.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FULL TEXT OF THE OFINION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

THE HARRIS CASE.

Judge Gray's Musterly Review of the Law

GRAY, J.-The defendant was charged with the crime of murder in the first degree, com-mitted upon Helen Neil Potts by administering to her morphine in a large enough quantity to cause her death. His indictment was followed by a trial in the Court of General Sessions of the peace of the city and county of New York, at which he was convicted, upon the verdict of the jury. From the judgment of that court and from the order denying his motion for a new trial he appeals to this court. He says that justice domands that he should be granted a new trial for errors which he points out as having been committed upon his trial, and because his conviction was not

justified by the evidence. A careful reading of the evidence contained in this very voluminous record and a con-scientious consideration of the facts disclosed must inevitably lead to the formation of an opinion that the verdict of the jury was not only justified, but that no other conclusion could have been reached by the fairest mind. The death of the young woman was not disputed: but the cause of her death was. The great bulk of this record is made up of the evidence given on behalf of the People to establish a polsoning by morphine as the cause of the death, and to demonstrate the guilt of the accused; while the evidence in his behalf was confined to the examination of several medical experts, for the purpose of proving that the death of the deceased might be attributed to other causes than to morphine polsoning The evidence connecting the accused with the commission of the crime charged was wholly circumstantial. There was neither testimony by some eyewitness of the giving of the poison, nor of any admission by the accused.

NATURE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. All evidence is, in a strict sense, more or less circumstantial: whether consisting in facts which permit the inference of guilt, or whether given by eyewitnesses of the occurrence: for the testimony of evewitnesses is, of course. based upon circumstances more or less distinetly and directly observed. But, of course. there is a difference between evidence consisting in facts of a peculiar nature and, hence, giving rise to presumptions, and evidence which is direct, as consisting in the positive testimony of eyewitnesses; and the difference is material according to the dogree of exactness and relevancy, the weight of the circumstances and the credibility of witnesses. The mind may be reluctant to conclude upon

of any other hypothesis, there is no substantial reason for that rejuctance. Purely circumstantial evidence may be often more satisfactory and a safer form of evidence; for it must rest upon facts which, to prove the truth of the charge made, must collectively tend to establish the guilt of the accused. For instance, if any of the material facts of a case were at variance with the probabilities

the issue of guilt in criminal cases upon evi-

dence which is not direct, and yet, if the facts brought out, when taken together, all point in

the one direction of guilt and to the exclusion

of guilt, it would be the duty of the jury to give to the defendant the benefit of the doubt A fact has the sense of and is equivalent to a truth, or that which is real. It is in the ingenious combination of facts that they may be made to deceive, or to express what is not the truth. In the evidence of evewitnesses to prove the facts of an occurrence we are not guaranteed against mistake and falsehood, or the distortion of truth by exaggeration of prejudice: but when we are dealing with a number of established facts, if, upon arrange ing, examining, and weighing them in our mind, we reach only the conclusion of guilt, the judgment rests upon pillars as substantial and sound as though resting upon the testimony of eyewitnesses. The necessity of a resort to circumstantial evidence in criminal cases is apparent in the nature of things. For a criminal act is sought to be performed in secrecy, and an intending wrongdoor usually chooses his time and an occasion when most schemes to render detection impossible. All that we should require of circumstantial evi dence is that there shall be positive proof of the facts from which the inference of guilt is

those facts. The two questions which, upon all the circumstances detailed in the evidence, the jury had to pass upon in coming to their verdict were, in the first order, whether the deceased came to her death by morphine poisoning, and having determined that in the affirmative, then whether the defendant was guilty of the charge of having administered it to her with a deliverate intent to cause her death thereby.

The extent of the case developed by the prosecution: some neculiar features of the evidence and some apparent difficulties suggested in connection with it: the gravity of the necusation under which the necused lay, and the responsibility imposed upon us by the statute in capital cases, seem to me to demand, for a clearer understanding of the correctness of the pudgment, a somewhat extended review of the facts elicited upon the trial as they relate to each branch of the case:

THE SCHOOLSHIM'S ILLNESS. were, in the first order, whether the deceased

to be drawn, and that that inference is the

only one which can reasonably be drawn from

rectness of the judgment, a somewhat extended review of the facts elicited upon the trial at they relate to each branch of the case:

THE SCHOOLERIN'S HALKYES.

Holen Potts, the deceased, had entered Miss Comstock's boarding school in New York city in December. 1839, and was 11) years of age at the time of hor death. On Naturday, Jan. 13, 1831, in the evening, she was with Miss Day, the principal of the school, in the sitting room, engaged in conversation and reading. She was and had been in good health, and seemed very cheerful and lappy. About 10 o'clock Miss Day retired and a few minutes later the deceased also retired to her room. Her room mates three young girls, returned from a concert at about half-past 10 o'clock. The deceased awaked a few minutes after they came into the room, and talked with them. She said that she feit a choking sonsation, and could not swallow; that she feit numb. She also spoke of having experienced pleasant symptoms, and of having that she feit numb. She also spoke of having experienced pleasant symptoms, and of having ind "such lovely dreams that she wished they would go on forever." After they had gone to bed they were awakened by the moans of the deceased. One of them arose, and with her hands rubbed her friend's head; but the deceased said she could not feel the rubbing. The moans continuing, and the fireathing becoming loud and hard, Miss Day was called in about midnight. She tried to lift the daceased, found her unable to move and unconscious, and immediately sent for Dr. Fowler, the physician of the school. He was an entire inhability for any vicinitary motion what past and the surface of the skin was rate and blue, and every labored respiration. The public of the eyes were symmetrically contracted to an almost impercept belong, and there was no sensitiveness of the surface of the very labored respirations of his contracted to an almost impercept belong in the public of the surface of the symmetric proceeds to apply remedies. During the night her provides the surface of the